

PAYNE DE-FENDS TARIFF

He is Inclined to Oppose Modification

MANN DOES NOT AGREE

Latter Would Have Wood Pulp Given Consideration—He Would Delay the Retaliatory Provision.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—House Leader Payne and Chairman Mann of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce are not as one on the subject of Mr. Mann's bill providing for a postponement at the time when the retaliatory wood pulp provision of the Payne tariff law relating to Canada shall go into effect. Mr. Mann is very urgent for the consideration of the measure and takes the position that much depends upon early action. On the other hand, Mr. Payne defends the law as it now stands and will oppose strenuously any effort to amend or modify it. Necessary, the bill was referred to the ways and means committee, and for the present, at least, it is in Mr. Payne's hands. "It is safe to say," said Mr. Payne yesterday, "that the bill will not be reported back before the holidays." Then the chairman smiled, as if in appreciation of his own remark.

HEMENWAY LEAVES COMMITTEE.

Work on Public Expenditures, However, Is Virtually Completed.

Former Senator James A. Hemenway and Thomas P. Littlepage, both of Indiana, yesterday resigned their positions as special employees of the Senate committee on public expenditures. The resignation of Mr. Hemenway will take effect January 1, and that of Mr. Littlepage immediately. They have had charge of research work connected with the executive departments, and it was largely through their efforts that the estimates of funds needed for the coming year were greatly reduced. The work, so far as this session of Congress is concerned, had been substantially completed. The estimates have been made and show a reduction in round figures of \$50,000,000 over the appropriations of the last fiscal year and reduction of about \$91,000,000 over the estimates of the last fiscal year. Senator Hemenway says that President Taft and his cabinet officers have worked in complete harmony with the committee in bringing about the reduction, and it is now up to Congress to cut the appropriations. The impression here is that Mr. Hemenway intends to remain active in politics in Indiana, and if the Republicans carry the legislature that he may again be a candidate for the Senate to succeed Senator Beveridge.

VERMONTERS TO CARVE TURKEYS.

An Innovation in the Boston Association's Dinner This Year.

Boston, Dec. 14.—An innovation is to be tried this year by the Vermont association of Boston for its annual dinner, which has been fixed for Thursday, Jan. 6. Instead of being served at a hotel, it will be given in the form of a Vermont Thanksgiving dinner at Mechanics' building, and both Paul Revere and Talbot Hall will be utilized. There will be turkey from Vermont, and following the established custom of the Green Mountain state, they will be carved at the tables. These will be arranged about the halls with ten seated at each, so that it will serve as an especially pleasant reunion of former fellow-townsmen or schoolmates. Cider, apples, and all the other features of such a dinner will come from Vermont. The guests will include the governors of Vermont and Massachusetts, and following the short speeches there will be dancing in Paul Revere hall until midnight.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours. A brick dust sediment, or stringy or milky appearance often indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back are also symptoms that tell you the kidneys and bladder are out of order and need attention.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills almost every wish in correcting rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. Corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper and remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

The Health Dept.

In your bodily system is looked after by millions of little soldiers in your blood—those corpuscles constantly fighting for you.

If this army is well fed and kept healthy and strong, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, it will destroy the uncountable horde of germ-enemies that are attacking you every moment of your life. Hood's Sarsaparilla will keep you free from or will cure you of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh, anemia, that tired feeling and all such ailments.

BIG JEWELRY THEFT, THIS

First \$300,000 Loss and Then Cut Down to \$150,000

REPORTED BY A WOMAN

Mrs. John William Jenkins Says She Was Robbed in New York, and the Police and Detectives Are Now Working on the Case.

New York, Dec. 14.—On the very day that John William Jenkins of Chicago sailed from Europe for this city—and that day was last Saturday—on that very day, Mrs. John William Jenkins, who has been residing alone in New York since Nov. 1, reported to the manager of the hotel Lorraine, 45th street and 5th avenue, that \$300,000 worth of jewelry had been stolen from her room. Yesterday she placed the value of the stolen jewelry at \$150,000, and Inspector McCallister of the central office said: "It is a case of the 'Arabian Nights' outdone."

"Have you sent the usual circulars to pawnbrokers describing the stolen jewelry?" the inspector was asked. "We are making a thorough and rigid investigation of the case," he replied. "But not along the lines of the reported robbery."

Naturally the report of a \$300,000 jewel robbery from a 5th avenue hotel created a lot of excitement in the police department. A theft of that magnitude by a burglar would rank among the greatest heists in criminal history. Consequently, some very smart detectives were put on the case.

It is reported that one of these found, in a certain Tenenhouse pawnshop yesterday, a certain diamond ring answering to the description of a certain diamond ring which Mrs. Jenkins included in her list of stolen property, and this certain diamond ring had been pawned for \$80,000. But the pawnbroker's books showed that the transaction antedated the robbery by several days.

But this was not the only perplexing feature of the robbery. For instance, Mrs. Jenkins did not personally report the matter to the police at all. She reported it to a private detective agency. It so happened that a man in official life in New York, having close connections with the police department, was at Ben Riley's Arrow Head Inn, at the northern end of Manhattan island, some time after Mrs. Jenkins had reported to the management of the Lorraine that she had been robbed and had engaged private detectives.

And there was Mrs. John William Jenkins at the Arrow Head Inn, dining with a party of friends, just as though losing \$300,000 worth of jewels concerned her not in the slightest degree. But as the dinner progressed further and as the dinner progressed further, she arrived upon the scene but a private detective, dabbling up madly in a taxicab to make a report.

By that time everybody at the Arrow Head Inn knew that Mrs. John William Jenkins had been robbed of \$300,000 worth of jewelry and things. "Aha," said the gentleman closely connected with official life, "the police should know about this."

Saying which he got into his touring car and went to another inn nearby and telephoned to police headquarters that Mrs. John William Jenkins, living at the hotel Lorraine, had been robbed of \$300,000 worth of precious stones, and also that one of Mrs. John William Jenkins' women guests at the dinner party at the Arrow Head Inn had gained the impression that she was accused of knowing something about the robbery, and had created quite a scene about it.

The able detectives from police headquarters were unable to find out anything of tangible value about Mr. John William Jenkins, who is wealthy enough to give Mrs. John William Jenkins \$300,000 worth of jewelry. They learned at the hotel Lorraine that Mr. and Mrs. John William Jenkins took a suite of rooms on the eighth floor of the hotel on July 1.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Imperial Scots Concert Company at Opera House To-Night.

The Imperial Scots Concert company will appear at the Opera House to-night. News says of the company: "To an audience largely Scotch and wholly enthusiastic, the Imperial Scots Concert company gave a concert at the Broadway theatre last night, which in musical merit and in appeal to the audience certainly can be considered one of the successes of the present theatrical season. The four people comprising the company are splendid performers, and their songs were received with favor from beginning to end, while encores were repeated and insisted. The concert was certainly a novelty and deserves all the praise that will be heard of it."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

CALLS THEFT EXAGGERATED

Although He Pleaded Guilty to Embezzlement

CAPTAIN THOS. FRANKLIN

Was Yesterday Sentenced to Serve Two Years and a Half in the Federal Prison at Atlanta—He Broke Down in Court.

New York, Dec. 14.—Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., who pleaded guilty yesterday in United States circuit court of embezzling government money and presenting false vouchers for approval while stationed at West Point as a commissary and treasurer from 1902 to 1907, was sentenced by Judge Hand to serve two years and six months in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. The fallen officer presented a pitiful spectacle as, weeping bitterly, he received the severe sentence of the court.

Before sentence was pronounced Franklin was asked if he had anything to say. "I would like to say," he began in a voice husky with emotion, "that during the six years that I was stationed at West Point, I handled very large sums of money, but the amount that has been stated as that I had taken is not correct, the actual amount I received not exceeding \$700. These gentlemen, (turning to Colonel Hull and Major Winslow, who represented the war department in the proceedings), are wrong in stating that I took between \$100,000 and \$150,000. It's hardly fair that I should be wronged in regard to that."

LEPER PATIENT OF ARMY DIES

Sergt. C. O. Mix of Coast Artillery No More, World's Best Medical Advice Failed to Effect Cure.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 14.—Death removed probably the only case of leprosy in the U. S. army yesterday when Sergt. C. O. Mix of the 72d company, coast artillery, died in his lonely cottage on the fort's seven reservation. The body will be embalmed by Savannah undertakers and will be buried with full military honors in the National cemetery in accordance with the last request of the dead soldier.

Mix enlisted from Brownsville, Tex., and served in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American war. It was here the disease was contracted. His father died not long ago leaving him \$40,000, but the money was of no avail to him, the government having done everything possible to relieve him. His pay as a soldier also has accumulated, and he left a neat little fortune.

The sergeant had been a government charge for the past few years, his case attracting attention in medical circles all over the country. Two cartons of medical paraphernalia were shipped to Fort Scriven to be used for the treatment of Mix's case and the late Dr. J. A. Gilchrist, who was at the time in charge of the patient, even imported medicines from India and other far eastern countries, in the hope of effecting a cure. He succeeded in arresting the progress of the disease, but a cure was not accomplished.

PINIONED BY HIS DAUGHTER.

Oliver C. Ulmer Victim of Family Feud. Held Fast, He Was Fatally Strangled.

Bufiles, Mo., Dec. 14.—While his daughter, Lucy, held his arms behind him so he could not shoot, Oliver C. Ulmer Sunday was probably fatally stabbed by Benjamin Ruister.

The casualty was the result of a feud. Ulmer was bent on revenge. The body of his son was found on Ruister's doorstep last Monday, and he was said to have been killed because of a love affair with a daughter of the Ruister clan.

EAST CORINTH.

Mrs. C. W. Jewell went to-day to the Hanover hospital.

Roy Huse was in Woodville Saturday to see his brother.

Mrs. M. A. Page spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson.

Ray and Miss Adelaide Currier of Newbury were in town the first of the week.

Miss Florence Corlies, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Everett Corlies, returned to Manchester this week.

News was received Saturday of the death of Carl Brock of Newbury, a man well known in this place. Sympathy is extended to his family.

All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the term implications. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living right. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to present the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

A CONUNDRUM.

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS.

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Herbert Glenn and Laura Catherwood were guests at a house party one evening. At dinner the subject of conversation turned upon how far a woman should stand by a husband or a lover who had committed a criminal offense. Miss Catherwood declared that a wife in such an event, if the crime were not too flagrant, was in duty bound to give her husband the benefit of her support and encouragement, but not a chance. For herself she would break an engagement with any man who proved himself unworthy.

Several of the guests looked at Glenn inquiringly. Noticing their glances, he remarked: "If the girl I loved sinned I would stand by her not because it was my duty, but because I loved her."

"Spoken like a man!" said the host. "But really the case would be reversed. A man would stand by a woman in such a case through either duty or pity or both. The woman would stand by the man through love."

There was some debate on this proposition, but when the party left the subject was dropped and forgotten.

One day a week later the host called his guests into the drawing room, shut the doors and said to them:

"One of us, ladies, this morning left a valuable brooch on her dresser when she came down to breakfast, but, thinking it unwise to leave an article of such value so exposed, went immediately back for it. She had not been gone from her room five minutes, but the brooch was gone. Investigation has convinced me that there was no one in the house except those in this apartment and the servants and that some of the servants was upstairs at the time. One of us is a thief. My only action in the matter will be to express my regret at the occurrence to you all and to reimburse my guest for her loss."

Every one stood mute for a moment. Then one of the men said:

"I, for one, cannot rest even as one of a number thus suspected. I demand that while we are here you have our rooms searched and then search every one of us."

Every guest joined in the demand, but it was proposed that the guests be first searched, since if the brooch were found on any of them they would the sooner be relieved from an embarrassing confinement. A committee of two, a man and a woman, were deputed to make the search.

Laura Catherwood had been examined and was standing apart from the throng when Herbert Glenn approached her and, giving her an appealing look, handed her something wrapped in a bit of paper.

Had the roof dropped upon her she could not have been more startled or crushed. Not knowing what to do, she did nothing. She deemed it her duty to denounce her lover, but could not force her tongue to speak the words. Glenn was the last man searched, after which the doors were thrown open and the guests scattered. Glenn and Miss Catherwood alone remaining in the drawing room.

"How could you have done such a thing?" were the first words gasped by Miss Catherwood.

"I wanted it for you. It was done in a moment when all realization of the enormity of the offense had deserted me. I passed an open door, saw the brooch, and a sudden desire seized me to see it in your possession. When I release you from your engagement, I ask for your forgiveness."

Miss Catherwood without a word left him. For two days he pleaded his cause with her, though he asked only for forgiveness, not a continuance of their engagement. On the third day she forgave him, at the same time breaking the engagement, and on the fifth consented to take him back on probation.

The evening that Glenn was restored, while the party were at dinner, a small gold covered dish was brought in and placed on the table before the host.

"What's in it?" he asked.

There were plenty of guesses, but none correct. At last all cried, "Give it up."

"Perhaps you may remember," said the host, in discussion at this table during which I averred that a woman would stand by a man she loved if case he prove unworthy and because she loved him. It was determined between Herbert Glenn and myself to arrange a test case, Herbert being desirous to see if his fiancée would act

CONTROL OF CORPORATIONS

New Legislation is Urged by Secretary Nagel

MANY IMPORTANT CASES

Are Still Under Investigation, and the Government Needs Reliable Information—Definite System of Publicity Is Recommended.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Legislation to create a department of the government which would do for the whole country what the bureau of corporations has been doing in specific instances, and compel complete publicity in the management of interstate corporations, is one of the leading recommendations contained in the annual report of the secretary of commerce and labor. Newer and tighter laws to stamp out the white slave trade, which the secretary says is an organized and extensive business, is the other. The secretary recommends the further development of the bureau of corporations. At the end of this fiscal year, the department still has on hand investigations of the lumber and steel industries, the International Harvester company, concentration of waterpower ownership, transportation by water in the United States. It was still continuing its investigations of the tobacco industry, the operation of cotton exchanges and state systems of corporate taxation.

On the subject of government control of the financial and industrial forces, Secretary Nagel says some terse things and makes some important recommendations. The prime need of two things is emphasized. First, reliable information upon which the government may take legislative and administrative action, and, second, reliable information in a concise and available form to serve for the basis of public opinion. The first step to be taken, he says, is an advance toward a complete system for obtaining and making public this information. The bureau of corporations has demonstrated the value of this beyond doubt, in the limited way which its force and money available would allow.

But Secretary Nagel believes the time has come for a far wider and more complete application of these principles. This, the secretary recommends, can be accomplished only by a definite federal system of statutory publicity, by which all important corporations engaged in interstate commerce will be obliged to report at stated intervals to a federal agency, such as the bureau of corporations, the essential facts regarding their organization, management and condition. This, the secretary believes, will accomplish for the whole country what the bureau of corporations has been doing in specific cases.

This work must be carried on by the federal government, the secretary believes, because it is the only agency which has jurisdiction commensurate with the matter it has to consider and which can prescribe uniform conditions for the entire country.

"Any attempt to solve the question through state action has been and necessarily will be futile," says the report. "No considerable number of states can ever agree on establishing or maintaining any one system. No state alone can make its system effective. In financial and commercial conditions, the country has become nationalized. Its legal regulation should also be national."

An outline of the system the secretary recommends, would compel regular reports from all interstate commerce corporations, and their publication in form which would safeguard business secrets.

as she had said she would if he appeared as a criminal. I stole the brooch and turned it over to Herbert, who passed it to Laura Catherwood, confessing the theft to her. It has taken her five days to forgive the supposed criminal and give him a chance to redeem himself. Laura, I ask your pardon for the distress I have occasioned you. I respect you for your clemency. No one surely not a lover should be beyond redemption."

For a moment two emotions struggled with each other in Miss Catherwood's breast—anger at having been duped and joy that her lover was, after all, innocent. Glenn, who was sitting opposite her, kept his eyes fixed upon her anxiously. Presently a smile broke over her face, though there was moisture in her eyes. Impulsively she reached her hand across the table to her lover. He grasped it. There was a clapping of hands and shouts of "Bravo!"

Later in the day, Lieutenant Colley ordered Bremund back to his bunk and told him to take his trousers off before doing so. By that time, apparently, Bremund had become so much attached to his trousers that he decided to wear them to bed with him. Not only that, but, to make his case worse, he turned upon Lieutenant Colley and told him, right to his face, "I will take them off when I get ready."

A contraband was conveyed at Fort Flagler, Washington, to try the man who had such peculiar ideas regarding the wearing of his nether outer garments, and, although he pleaded "Not guilty," very strenuously, he was convicted and sentenced.

Now, the finding of the courtmartial has been approved by all of the big guns in the department of the Columbia, and unless President Taft or Secretary of War Dickinson interferes, the sentence will stand, and six months hence poor Bremund will be able to put on and take off his trousers when he pleases, without any official officer giving him orders regarding them.

There are some wonderful figures contained in the annual report of the com-

WASHINGTON NOTES OF CURRENT AFFAIRS

San Francisco and San Diego Are Fighting It Out for an International Exposition in 1915.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—A drawn battle between San Francisco and San Diego, California, is one of the biggest things in congressional shows on the boards for this winter.

The arena is at present in neutral ground, somewhere between the committees on expositions and foreign affairs, but it appears now that before the issue is decided, the forces of the two cities may have to meet somewhere on the Mojave desert and fight it out.

The question is whether there shall be an international exposition in 1915 at San Francisco or at San Diego. The proposition thus to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal started out on the Pacific coast last summer, when the gate receipts at the Seattle exposition began to pile up in such a gratifying quantity. There is still some dispute as to which city first broached the idea, but both are represented here in numbers trying to get federal recognition. Representative Smith, who hails from the San Diego district, and Representative Kahn of San Francisco are going to be the star performers.

Smith is known as the "getter" of the California legislation. He has gone about securing the exposition in a typically Smith way—a process of stealing up a back alley into the doorway before one knows he's around, and then walking away with the goods. His bill is a simple little thing. It is merely a resolution authorizing the president to invite the nations of the Pacific to an international exposition at San Diego in 1915, when the executive is satisfied that the citizens of San Diego have raised a million dollars. It doesn't ask any money from Uncle Sam. Smith doesn't intend to do that yet. Quite a harmless looking little measure, but if Smith can get it through it will amount to a federal recognition of the claims of San Diego. "And then, some fine afternoon, we will get our fingers into the treasury," Smith confides to his friends.

The proposed fair is to be held under the Smith bill, the Panama-California exposition. Smith got President Taft's promise that the canal would be the right to celebrate the completion of the big ditch are being urged by Julius Kahn. With shaggy gray locks and a flowing Winchester, he looks like an actor. As a matter of fact, he used to be one before he broke into the statesman's business, and he still talks like one.

Kahn went at it in this way. His bill calls for a celebration of the "opening of the Panama canal and also the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Vasco Nunez Balboa, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures and the products of soil, mine, forest and sea." Good scheme that Balboa idea! The San Diego people are still gnashing their teeth because Kahn beat them to it.

Julius Kahn calls his show the Panama-Pacific exposition. He wants the paltry sum of five millions from Uncle Sam, but not before his new exposition company has raised a like amount. The bill is about five feet long and provides everything from the appointment of a commission to regulations for the feeding of the troops that will be there and the appointment of a board of "lady managers." Kahn even has it figured out to legalize the importation of the exhibits and the establishment of a bank on the exposition grounds. His bill is so complete that you could close your eyes after reading it and see the throngs streaming in at the gate.

As a sort of sop to San Diego, Kahn provides that the combined fleets of the world shall attend and that the president shall invite them to assemble in San Diego harbor.

Other members of the California delegation are not at present lining up with either city, and most of the members of Congress say they can't for a minute consent to grant an exposition to a Pacific coast city, unless the coast is agreed upon which city it wants.

When it's the putting on and taking off of trousers a violation of the 21st article of war?

Answer: When your superior officer tells you to put them on or take them off and you don't do it.

If you don't believe this is true, ask Private Fred Bremund of the 100th company, Coast Artillery corps, who is now languishing in the military prison at Alcatraz island, California, where he will continue to languish for the next six months. After serving this sentence, Private Bremund will cease to be one of Uncle Sam's regulars and will get a dishonorable discharge.

The pair of trousers that caused Bremund so much trouble were causing his many limbs out at Fort Worden, Washington, on the evening of November 2. There is no contention on the part of First Lieutenant H. F. Colley, Bremund's superior officer, that the trousers did not fit or that they were not of approved style and color. So far as the department knows, there were as fine a pair of pants as ever were worn by a gallant artilleryman.

But, on the fateful day in question, Bremund was ordered to come down from his bunk and to "put on your trousers after you come down." Possibly, it was mainly modesty that actuated Soldier Bremund—anyhow, whatever the cause, when Bremund came down from his bunk he had his trousers on.

Later in the day, Lieutenant Colley ordered Bremund back to his bunk and told him to take his trousers off before doing so. By that time, apparently, Bremund had become so much attached to his trousers that he decided to wear them to bed with him. Not only that, but, to make his case worse, he turned upon Lieutenant Colley and told him, right to his face, "I will take them off when I get ready."

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There is more of that Fur Coat weather in the air and we cannot refrain from making the suggestion again that for a Holiday gift a

FUR COAT

is one of the practical things to give. Next week the Holiday arrives. Buy your gifts this week and save the rush to come as Christmas draws near.

FUR COATS - - \$15 to \$125
FUR LINED COATS \$25 to \$150

The Neckwear you would like to give the dearest man on earth is here awaiting you, Nellie. So come in or another gift may make herself happy.

Moore & Owens

Barge's Leading Clothiers, 122 No. Main Street

troller of the currency, just made public which go to show that the United States is one of the richest countries of the world, if, indeed, it is not the most.

For instance, the report says:— "The deposits, including government deposits, held by the banks of the country, aggregate \$14,105,924,984. Excluding those of the government, the individual deposits aggregate \$14,035,323,165. The total of the government's money held by the national banks on April 3 was \$70,401,812.

"The amount of savings deposits held by all the banks of the country is \$4,929,191,535.

"The information secured relative to deposits is of especial interest at the time, when the adequacy of present means for the custody of the people's savings is under discussion. It figures that 35 per cent. of the total individual deposits in all banks are savings deposits, and in addition, over \$1,211,000,000 are in individual deposits in reporting banks have increased over 93 per cent. the amount of deposits that date being \$7,238,956,450."

As fluctuations of deposits in the banks of the country from year to year indicate in a large measure economic conditions, it is of interest to note that since 1903, 30,100,000 individual deposits in reporting banks have increased over 93 per cent. the amount of deposits that date being \$7,238,956,450."

The robust figure and resonant voice of John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee, may no longer grace the chamber of the House of Representatives and its inactivity on the impurities of Wall street, but that same robust figure and resonant voice are by no means lost to the national capital.

John Wesley, who went out in a blaze of glory when he escorted President Taft—then president-elect—to the capital for his inauguration, is resurrected.

Despite the efforts of the Democratic voters of the sixth congressional district of Tennessee to shift the limelight from his heroic figure and their savors in casting the glory of representing that section upon Hon. Joe Byrns, John Wesley is undimmed. He is back in the midst.

It is known that John Wesley was one of the very few reiterations of the last Congress. Whenever things got very dull—which was quite often—John Wesley unlimbered his oratorical artillery, advanced his eloquent cavalry, and began the glory of representing that section upon Hon. Joe Byrns, John Wesley is undimmed. He is back in the midst.

Some bored legislator would turn to John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee and inquire: "Tell us about Wall street, John."

And John would.

John appeared in Washington this year as soon as the congressional session began, despite the fact that cruel fate and an ungrateful constituency had barred him from lifting his voice in the proud denunciation of Wall street. He called on President Taft and on losing had a score of newspapermen spellbound with a vituperative discourse on Wall street. He holds forth on the same theme nightly to an audience in one of the legislative hotels.